

## A Choose the best word for each sentence.

advanced appearance bent coins compared bent distributed exist hammered jewellery rare rust

1. People have always loved silver \_\_\_\_\_, containers, and other objects.
2. Persia and other Asian countries have also made beautiful silver objects for centuries. The Romans learned from them and then greatly \_\_\_\_\_ the art and science of working with silver.
3. Silver is valuable for four principal reasons. First, silver is a \_\_\_\_\_ metal, which means there isn't very much of it in the world \_\_\_\_\_ to most other metals.
4. Second, it is a beautiful white, shiny colour. Because of its \_\_\_\_\_, people use silver to make jewellery and other beautiful objects.
5. Third, silver can be easily melted, \_\_\_\_\_, or shaped in other ways.
6. Fourth, silver does not \_\_\_\_\_, or oxidise, when it is left in the air and rain.
7. Silver can be \_\_\_\_\_ into a very thin sheet, less than 0.00025 millimetres.
8. Silver is widely \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the world, but in small amounts.
9. Modern society could not \_\_\_\_\_ without metals.
10. Silver has many uses for people in the simplest and the most \_\_\_\_\_ societies.



**SILVER IS USED**



## B Answer the questions about the reading.

1. How long have people used silver?
2. Why is silver so valuable? Give four reasons.
3. What is the most important use of silver?
4. How is silver made stronger?
5. What are some other uses of silver?
6. What is rust, or oxidation?
7. Where is silver found in the world?
8. Why is silver rare?

## C Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. Persia and other Asian countries
  - a. are leading producers of silver.
  - b. took silver from Egypt.
  - c. don't have silver coins.
  - d. made beautiful silver objects for centuries.
2. The ancient Romans
  - a. preferred to use gold.
  - b. didn't use silver.
  - c. explored Central and South America.
  - d. greatly advanced the art and science of silver making.
3. Silver is valuable because
  - a. it is easy to find.
  - b. there isn't very much of it.
  - c. it comes from many parts of the world.
  - d. it is mixed with copper sometimes.
4. The oxygen in the air does not cause silver to
  - a. bend.
  - b. shine.
  - c. freeze.
  - d. rust.
5. Silver is a very good material for wires because
  - a. it can easily be melted.
  - b. of its shiny appearance.
  - c. it can be hammered into a thin sheet.
  - d. electricity can travel easily through silver.
6. Silver
  - a. can only last 500 years.
  - b. oxidizes from the air.
  - c. is not used in simple societies.
  - d. is beautiful and useful.

## D Check (□) the two main ideas of the reading.



1. Silver is used in medicine, engineering, and photography.
2. Modern society could not exist without metals.
3. Silver is a beautiful metal with many important uses in society.
4. Technology has made silver mining easier.
5. There is not a lot of silver in the world, so it is rare and valuable.



## Pre-reading

1. What is silver?
2. What do people make from silver?
3. Why do people like silver?

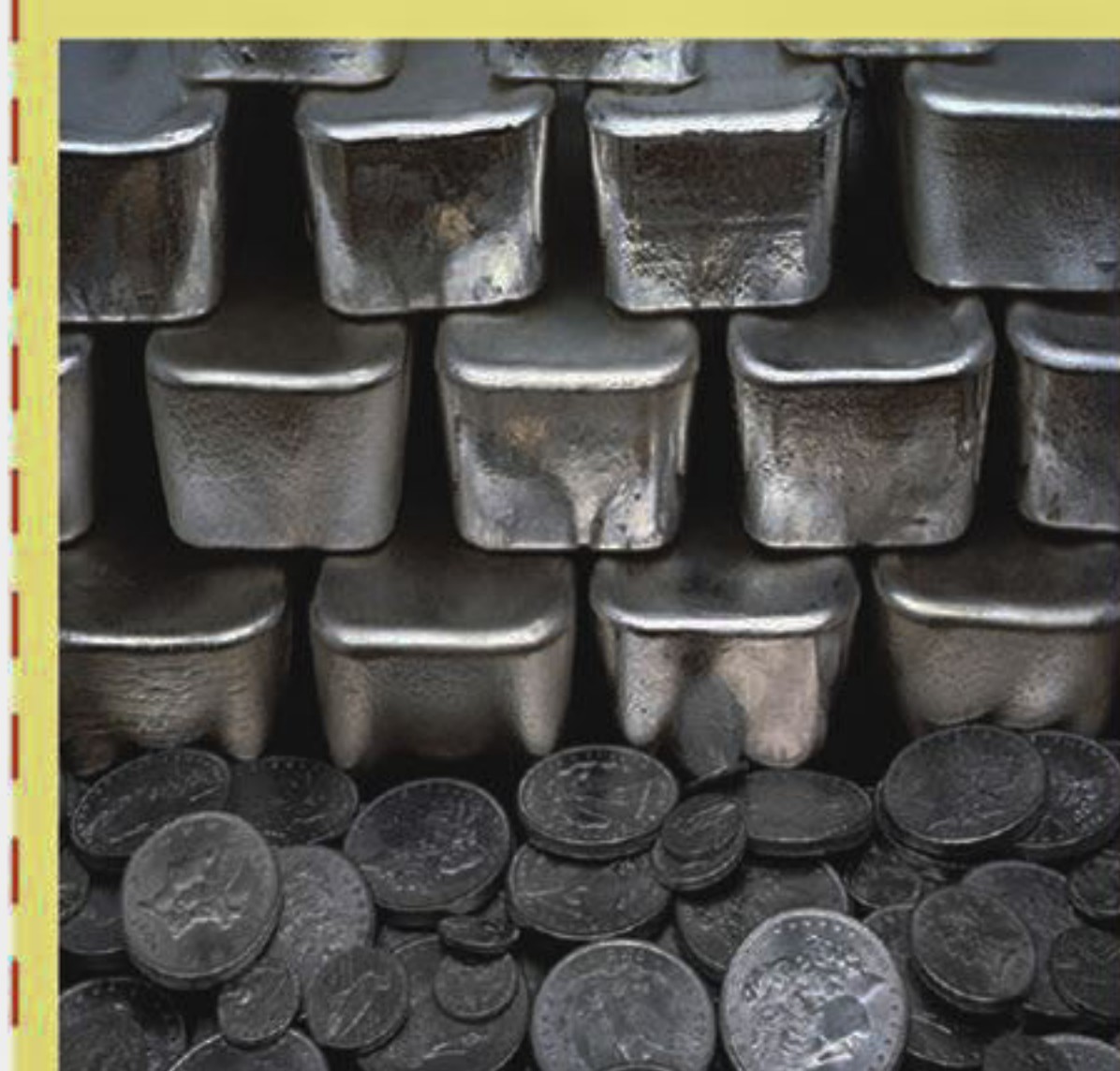
People have always loved silver jewellery, containers, and other objects. Museums have large collections of ancient silver pieces. Some of them are from Egypt and are almost six thousand years old. Persia and other Asian countries have also made beautiful silver objects for centuries. The Romans learned from them and then greatly advanced the art and science of working with silver. Spanish explorers found that the native Indians of Central and South America also had a beautiful tradition of making silver jewellery.

Silver is one of the most valuable metals in the world. It is valuable for four principal reasons. First, silver is a rare metal, which means that there isn't very much of it in the world compared to most other metals. Second, it is a beautiful white, shiny colour. Because of its appearance, people use silver to make jewellery and other beautiful objects. Third, silver is easy to work with, so people can make many things from it without a lot of difficulty. It can be easily melted, bent, or shaped in other ways. Fourth, silver does not rust, or oxidize, when it is left in the air and rain. Some metals, such as copper, will turn blue when the oxygen of the air touches them for a long time. This does not happen with silver.



The most important use of silver is for making money. Governments have used silver to make coins for centuries. Jewellery, dishes, and other containers have also been important uses of silver. Silver is used to make mirrors. If it is applied to the back of a sheet of glass, the glass becomes a mirror. Today silver is also used in chemical and electrical engineering, because electricity can travel easily through silver, and it does not rust. This makes it a very good material for wires and important parts of airplane and train engines. Another important use of silver is in medicine; dentists, for example, use silver to fill teeth that have holes in them. Silver is also very important in photography. It is used in many kinds of film and material for developing film.

Silver is very popular because it is so easy to work with. It can be hammered into a very thin sheet, less than 0.00025 millimetres! Only gold is easier to work with than silver. Silver is also a soft metal, usually too soft by itself to be used for coins. Most often, it is mixed with copper. A small quantity of copper strengthens silver, but does not change the colour.



Silver is a very special metal. It has many uses for people in the simplest and the most complex societies. It is also very beautiful and has enabled people to make objects that have lasted for thousands of years.

## E Irregular Verbs

Study the irregular verbs in this list. Then choose the correct verb form to complete each sentence. Use a verb from line 1 in sentence 1, and so on. Remember to make each verb agree with its subject.

	Present	Past	Past Participle
1.	bend	bent	bent
2.	hurt	hurt	hurt
3.	lend	lent	lent
4.	break	broke	broken
5.	wake	woke	woken
6.	ride	rode	ridden

1. Silver is a very useful metal. It can easily be **bent**, and it never rusts.
2. Silver mines can be very dangerous. People must take care not to get \_\_\_\_\_ when they are in them.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite pen to someone in the class yesterday, and today she forgot to give it back.
4. Porcelain is very fragile. It \_\_\_\_\_ easily.
5. Aleya usually \_\_\_\_\_ up early in the morning, around 6:45.
6. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ on an elephant or a camel?

## F Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B.



- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| <b>A</b>      | <b>B</b>         |
| 1. principal  | a. sweet         |
| 2. fragile    | b. ugly          |
| 3. humid      | c. permanent     |
| 4. delicious  | d. not important |
| 5. attractive | e. terrible      |
| 6. complex    | f. strong        |
| 7. bitter     | g. dry           |
| 8. temporary  | h. simple        |

## G

One other very rare and valuable metal is gold. Look in the previous EIS page, read about gold and write a short paragraph about some of the uses of this metal, where it is found, or its history in society. Be sure to use your own words. Do not copy sentences from the text. When you finish, compare your information in class.



## MODAL AUXILIARY VERBS

### 1. Complete each sentence with one of the phrases from the box.

couldn't be don't have to must like might as well wouldn't be couldn't possible need to I might must be may be

- a) The heating comes on automatically. You **don't have to** turn it on.
- b) Of course I'll help! I \_\_\_\_\_ let you do it on your own.
- c) It's a lovely hotel. And the staff \_\_\_\_\_ more helpful.
- d) George \_\_\_\_\_ it there if he has stayed there for so long.
- e) You \_\_\_\_\_ right, but I'm still not convinced.
- f) We \_\_\_\_\_ go in this museum. There's nothing else to do.
- g) I love these trees. Without them the garden \_\_\_\_\_ the same.
- h) There's the phone call I was expecting. It \_\_\_\_\_ George.
- i) Thanks. And now you just \_\_\_\_\_ sign on the dotted line.
- j) Try as \_\_\_\_\_ I simply couldn't open the lid.



## Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

### ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED MAY 9, 2016)

KEY:  
A. 1. minerals, 2. ancient, 3. decorations, 4. equating, fortune, 5. lasts, 6. coins, 7. nuggets, 8. throughout, 9. production, 10. dispersed, 11. intuitively, 12. liquid, 13. adornment, 14. remains  
B. 1. Gold is easy to work with because it is one of the softest metal.  
2. South Africa produces the most gold today.  
3. Gold in ancient times was used to build shrines and idols and make plates, cups, vases, vessels and jewellery.  
4. Its brilliance, natural beauty, luster, and resistance to tarnish made it enjoyable to work and play with.  
5. Because gold was most commonly found mixed with sand in streams.  
C. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. NI 5. F 6. F 7. T 8. F  
D. 1. whenever 2. whoever 3. whatever 4. wherever  
E. 1. d 2. e 3. f 4. c 5. g 6. h 7. b 8. a

Modal Auxiliary Verbs  
1. 1) must 2) better 3) might/may 4) need/have 5) cannot/won't 6) could 7) would not 8) need 9) would 10) should 11) can 12) bound/got 13) shall/can 14) have/need 15) could not  
2. a) happy as (I) could be b) as I might c) is bound to be d) (that) you and I should have e) were you, I should/would f) could be one of g) won't let you h) cannot (possibly) be the i) may as well j) may be summer, but  
3. a)A b)B c)B d)B e)A f)B g)A h)A i)B j)